



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

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हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

**DOOR-TO-DOOR GARBAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL (REVISED)
BYE-LAWS 2021**

NOTIFICATION

Dated, the 27th August, 2021

No. MCU/SWM.—The following Bye-laws made by Municipal Council Una, for regulating the **Door to Door Garbage Collection & Disposal (Revised)–2021** in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 202 and 217 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 (Act

No. 13 of 1994) read with rule 15 (zf) of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time has been considered by Municipal Council Una and finalized these by laws as under:—

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL UNA BYE LAWS TO REGULATE DOOR TO DOOR GARBAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

CHAPTER—I

GENERAL

1. Short title Extent and commencement:—

- (a) These Bye-laws may be called “**Municipal Council Una Door-to-Door Garbage Collection and Disposal bye (Revised)-laws 2021**”
- (b) These bye-laws shall come into force on the date of their adoption and publication in the Rajpatra the Gazette of Himachal Pradesh Government.
- (c) This shall apply to Una municipal Council area.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (A) “**act**” means the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act 1994 and Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994;
- (B) “**bulk waste generator**” means and includes buildings occupied by the Central Government Departments or undertakings, State Government Departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 kg per day;
- (C) “**bye-laws**” means regulatory framework notified by local body, census town and notified area townships for facilitating the implementation of these rules effectively in their jurisdiction;
- (D) “**composting**” means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter;
- (E) “**disposal**” means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings, sand and silt from surface drains on land as specified in Schedule I to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds;
- (F) “**domestic hazardous waste**” means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level;
- (G) “**door to door garbage collection**” means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other

- non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multi storied building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises;
- (H) **“dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non-recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc;
- (I) **“dump sites”** means a land utilised by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling;
- (J) **“fine/penalty”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in these or bye-laws;
- (K) **“municipality”** means the municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat of Himachal Pradesh;
- (L) **“non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds;
- (M) **“sanitary land filling ”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, green house gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion;
- (N) **“sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste;
- (O) **“schedule”** means the schedule indicating the rate in respect of sign boards;
- (P) **“secondary storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility;
- (Q) **“segregation”** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non-biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non-recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes;
- (R) **“service provider”** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc;
- (S) **“user fee/charge” means a fee imposed by the local body and any entity mentioned in rule on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services; and**
- (T) **“waste picker/Collector” means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation the streets, bins, material recovery**

facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

Words and expressions used herein but not defined, but defined in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and the Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Himachal Pradesh Corporation Act, 1994, Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the respective Acts and Rules.

CHAPTER—II

MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

3. Municipal Solid Waste Management.—The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall establish an integrated Solid Waste Management (SWM) system with an aim to reduce the amount of waste being disposed, while maximizing resources recovery and efficiency. The preferred waste management system shall focus on the following points, namely:—

- i.* Reduction and reuse at source: The most preferred option for Solid Waste Management shall be prevention of waste generation. It will be helpful in reducing the handling, treatment, and disposal costs and specially reduce various environmental impacts such as leachate, air emissions and generation of greenhouse gases.
- ii.* Waste recycling: Recovery of recyclable material resources through a process of segregation, collection and re-processing to create new products shall be the next preferred alternative.
- iii.* Composting: As far as possible the organic fraction of waste shall be composted and used to improve soil health and agricultural production adhering to norms.
- iv.* Waste-to-Energy: Where material recovery from waste is not possible, energy recovery from waste through production of heat, electricity or fuel may be preferred. Bio-methanation, waste incineration, production of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and co-processing of the sorted dry rejects from municipal solid waste are to be commonly adopted “Waste to Energy” technologies.
- v.* Waste disposal: Remaining residual waste, which ideally comprises of inerts, shall be disposed in sanitary landfills constructed in accordance with stipulations of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- vi.* The Integrated Solid Waste Management system shall be environment friendly. Waste minimization, waste recycling, waste-to-energy strategies and landfill gas capture and use which are promoted in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be adopted for reduction of greenhouse gases.

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION & TRANSPORTATION**4. Segregation & Primary Storage of Municipal Solid waste:—**

- (a) It will be prime responsibility of every waste generator/citizen to segregate the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable covered bins and handover segregated wastes to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors designated by ULBs or Agency Hired by ULBs once a day or at the frequency as decided by respective local body on the timing fixed by the service provider. Every citizen has to pay a fixed monthly rental for the services of door to door garbage collection.
- (b) Waste generators shall be encouraged to segregate waste and store at source in three separate colour bins *i.e.* green-for biodegradable waste, blue-for non-biodegradable, red-for domestic hazardous waste.
- (c) All institutions with more than 5000 sqm area shall, within one year from the date of notification of these bye laws and in partnership with the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.
- (d) No person shall organise an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat, at least three working days in advance and such person or the organiser of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.
- (e) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a newspaper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste or dry waste.
- (f) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by the Municipality.
- (g) Store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in his own premises and shall dispose off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (h) Bulk waste generators of garden and horticulture waste like park, stadium etc. shall store separately in their premises and dispose of the same as may be prescribed by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat from time to time.
- (i) No untreated bio- medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with municipal solid waste and such waste shall follow the rules specifically separately specified for the purpose.

- (j) Every waste generator has to ensure that there is no practice of burning or burying the solid waste generated by him, throwing on streets/open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.
- (k) Littering of waste on streets/open space/water bodies/drain shall be fined on the spot. On iterative they will be punishable and can subject to court as per rule.
- (l) Time to time awareness generation campaigns should be organised to motivate people. RWA (Resident Welfare Association), Local NGOs, representative of public association and elected local member should be involved in the programme to motivate citizen.

5. Primary Collection of Municipal Solid Waste.—

- (a) Each and every house in the city/ town should approached for the primary collection of waste by means of wheel barrow, push cart, tricycle, small auto tipper depending on the size of road available.
- (b) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to arrange for daily door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc., this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;
- (c) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;
- (d) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration of informal waste pickers in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste.
- (e) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation.
- (f) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible.
- (g) Time for the door to door collection services will have to fix by the concerned ULBs. Generally timing should to be between 6.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. for proper waste collection vehicle such as tricycle, auto tipper used for door to door garbage collection should be equipped with alarm with audible decibel fixed as per the rules and timing should be strictly followed by the sanitation workers.
- (h) For door to door garbage collection from commercial complex, offices and secondary bins timing should be between 9.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.
- (i) For proper solid waste management & grievance redress Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat should set up small office/centre in each ward of their boundaries.

- (j) Under door to door services user charge for collection should be formulated on the following criteria.

Sl. No	Category of User	User Charge on monthly basis (INR)
1.	Household (area less than 2000 sq. feet)	50
2.	Household (area more than 2000 sq. feet)	100
3.	Commercial Complex (Dhabba, sweet shop, coffee houses, provisional stores).	350
4.	Pan Shop	50
5.	Tea Shop	50
6.	Shops (Daily needs, cloths)	50
7.	Vegetables & fruits shops (Wholesale)	1000
8.	Vegetables & fruits shops (Retails)	150
9.	Sweet /snacks shop (Big)	400
10.	Offices (2 rooms)	100
11.	Offices (3—5 rooms)	200
12.	Offices (6—10rooms)	500
13.	Offices (11—20 rooms)	750
14.	Offices (more than 20 rooms)	750 for 20 rooms + 50 per additional room.
15.	Bank	500
	Bank Floor Area > 1000 sq. feet	750
16.	Govt. Schools	100
17.	Private Schools up to 100 students on producing student's enrolment certificate.	500
18.	Private Schools (more than 100 students)	1500
19.	Bakeries (small)	100
20.	Bakeries (manufacturing units)	1000
21.	PG Hostel/Guest House (up to 10 rooms)	500
22.	PG Hostel/Guest House (11—20 rooms)	1500
23.	PG Hostel/Guest House (21—30 rooms)	2500
24.	PG Hostel/Guest House (more 30 rooms)	2500 for 30 rooms + 500 per additional room.
25.	Dharamshalas	200
26.	Factories (Manufacturing unit) other than notifies in any other category.	1500
27.	Workshop (Tyre puncture shop)	100
28.	Workshop (repair shop)	100
29.	Workshop (repair + spare parts shop)	500
30.	Workshop (vehicle showroom, repair + spare parts)	750
31.	Workshop (those not touching any NH or SH)	300
32.	Restaurants	1500
33.	Restaurants + Bar	1700
34.	Cinema Hall (Theatre, multiples)	1500
35.	Govt. College	1000
36.	Private College	1000




37.	Hospital/Nursing Home (upto 50 beds)	1000
38.	Hospital/Nursing Home (51—100 beds)	1500
39.	Hospital /Nursing Home (more than 100 beds)	1500 + 150 per additional bed.
40.	Clinics	100
41.	Clinics with medicines shops	200
42.	Chemist shop	100
43.	Laboratory	100
44.	Banquet Hall/Hotel	1500 & 1000 per trip on demand.
45.	Special Hotels more than 50 Rooms	2000 & 1000 per trip on demand.
46.	Vehicle on demand for Dumper	2000 per trip
47.	Big Malls	2000
48.	Small Malls	1000
49.	Meat Shops (other than subscribed with chicken waste collection vehicle).	250
50.	Confectionary + Vegetable Shops	200
51.	Scrap Dealers	200
52.	Street Vendors	50
53.	Cow Dung from cattle at households	50
54.	Petrol Pumps	100
55.	Any other establishment(s) not mentioned above	To be decided by the ULB.

(k) User charge mentioned above for door to door services needs to be collected from each and every household & other establishment of all the wards in the municipal boundaries of the ULBs. Users charge decided above, contact person's name & number needs to be conveyed to general public through different media such as display on the vehicles used for these services, hoardings, pamphlets etc. Also, awareness generation campaigns need to be organised.

(l) No manual loading or unloading of waste in compactor should be practised with open hand or without safety measure as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

6. Secondary Storage of Municipal Solid Waste.—Municipality by their own or with help of Agency hired needs to develop storage bins/secondary storage points for the collection of waste generated in the town; they will also be responsible to monitor the condition of these bins so that no filthy or unhygienic condition develops around. While establishing or monitoring secondary storage bins following precaution needs to be taken care.—

(a) Storage/Secondary storage bins should be designed and develop on the basis of the quantity of waste generated, density of population in the notified municipal boundaries. Minimum distance between two bins should be 500 meters and within radius of 1 Km maximum numbers of bins should limited up to 5. Established bins must be covered with movable lid and must be approachable/connected with metallic or non-metallic road.

- (b) Bins provided by Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency should be designed in such a manner so that waste disposed in does not get scattered in open atmosphere and it should be artistic in nature so that it motivates people to dispose their waste in the bins not in open.
- (c) Bins placed at designated place by Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency should motivate people to practice waste segregation and it should be placed as per Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 having colour coding for different types of waste.
-  Green:—Biodegradable waste (Food Waste, garden waste)
-  Blue:—Non-Biodegradable waste
-  Red:—Hazardous or toxics waste
- (d) Well-designed Vehicle like auto Tipper/Compactor should be used for the purpose of transportation of waste and evacuating the bins.
- (e) All the cooperative society, residential welfare association/society, institutional organisation will be responsible to place suitable quantity of bins approved by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat on the fixed place in their compound so that waste generated from there can be stored properly and collected from time to time by the municipal vehicle. User charge for these services fixed by the ULBs should be collected by the authorised person of local body.
- (f) It will be prime responsibility of all the waste generators/citizens to store and sell/handover the recyclable waste to the Ragpickers/Kabadiwala or person/organisation designated by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat. They have to ensure that no such waste is being disposed on the road/ drain / secondary storage bins/ open space.
- (g) Door to door garbage collection, secondary storage bins, collection & transportation, processing of waste and disposal of waste in sanitary land fill site, all these services will be provided by Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency. ULBs will charge user fee for all these services and violator will be fined on the spot or punished and can be subjected to court as per rule.
- (h) Waste from the slaughter house, fish market, fruit & vegetable market is biodegradable in nature, so proper storage facility should be designed so that no health hazard spreads from this & facility for composting should be developed to make use of such waste in generating organic manure from it. For ensuring proper disposal of such waste every generator have to ensure best storage facility and segregation of such waste at source and door to door collection should be practiced by ULBs to collect 100% of such waste and take to processing plant. On Violation, waste generator should be fined on the spot or punished and can be subjected to court as per rule.
- (i) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres.
- (j) Bio-medical & industrial waste should not be mixed with municipal waste and such waste should be stored and disposed separately as per the rules applicable. For the

disposal of bio-medical waste common Biomedical Waste treatment facility (CBMWTF) should be developed in each ULB either separately or on the cluster basis. By paying the fixed user fee such waste can be easily disposed off.

- (k) Construction and demolition waste should be store separately as and when generated, in his/her own premises and shall be disposed off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. ULBs should fix user charge for transportation and disposal of C&D waste and generator should dispose this waste by paying the charge as per the rules and at the designated place. Disposing of such waste in open space, road side, and common place will be treated as illegal and fined as per the rules.
- (l) Gardening/Horticultural waste should also be stored separately at source. ULBs should fix a day or two in week and some place where generator should give their waste and from there it should be transported to disposal site.
- (m) Dry leaves, plastic and other such waste should not be burnt in open, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable, violator should be fined as per the rules.
- (n) Stray animal should be restricted from roaming in and around the waste disposal site & secondary storage bins or any public place in the town.
- (o) Every citizen, institutions, office buildings, commercial complexes has to ensure that there is no open discharge of grey water, black water or any other such polluted water in drain, open space or on road which can spread health issues, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable as per the rules.
- (p) No person should dispose dead animal or any such material in open space, road side, Community Park or any other place which can spread pollution and health issues, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable as per the rules.
- (q) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transportation vehicle is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body.
- (r) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat can develop bins free solid waste management facility but for this 100% waste collection from the door step of the generator should be ensured.

7. Secondary Collection & Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste.—

- (a) Each storage bins/ secondary storage bins should be attended daily by the help of auto tipper, tractor, compactor etc.
- (b) Closed vehicle should be used for the transportation of waste. To reduce the frequency of loading and unloading of waste compactor should be used.
- (c) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat will have to ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility.

- (d) Transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for onsite processing of such waste.
- (e) Transport non bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility. Ensure transportation of construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

CHAPTER-IV

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PROCESSING & DISPOSAL

8. Waste Processing Plant.—**Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat with help of State Pollution Control Board approval needs to develop solid waste management/processing plant to make use of daily generated biodegradable waste so that it can reduce the quantity of waste being disposed at the sanitary land fill site.**

- (a) **Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions.**
- (b) Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.
- (c) For processing of biodegradable waste Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish waste processing plant such as composting plant–windrow compost plant, vermin composting plant, waste to energy or any other such technology by their own or with help of any other licensed company/firm/organisation on Build–operate–transfer (BOT)/ object oriented (OO) method.
- (d) For processing of mixed recyclable waste Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish recycling unite such as incineration, RDF Plant or other such recycling technology by their own or with help of any other licensed company/firm/organisation on Build–operate–transfer (BOT)/object oriented (OO) method.
- (e) Municipality may also send the non-biodegradable/dry waste as RDF to nearby cement factories for co-processing.

9. Waste Disposal.—

- (a) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over.
- (b) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill.

- (c) Sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule-I of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill.
- (d) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation and where so ever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites.
- (e) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to ensure that in absence of the potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.

CHAPTER-V

MONITORING BY WARD COMMITTEE

Constitution of Ward Sanitation Committee:—A Ward Sanitation Committee shall be constituted in each ward of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat. The Ward Sanitation Committee shall have 11 to 15 members. The members of the WSC would comprise of ward member, sanitary inspector, tax collector or a designated officer by Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat for each ward, representatives of Residential Welfare Associations (RWAs) of the ward, representatives from slum sanitation committee, representatives of Community Based Organisations (SHGs, youth club etc.), local leaders, senior citizens etc. The Ward Sanitation Committee shall oversee the sanitation activity in the ward.

CHAPTER-VI

STAKEHOLDER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

10. Responsibilities of various stakeholders.—

10.1 Responsibilities of Waste Generators:

- (a) No waste generator shall throw the waste generated by him on the street, open spaces, drain or water bodies.
- (b) No person shall let the dirty water, mud, night soil, cow dung, urine, polluted water from their own house, organisation, commercial establishments to accumulate in their own compound nor let it flow on common streets in a way that the environment gets polluted by foul smell or poses a threat to public health.
- (c) To wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in a newspaper or suitable bio-degradable wrapping material and place the same in the domestic bin meant for non-biodegradable waste.
- (d) All citizens shall have the responsibility to dispose of the recyclable waste generated in their complexes to the waste pickers authorised by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or waste collector or containers of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat and not put it on the road under any circumstances.

- (e) All waste generators shall pay user fees as specified in these bye-laws.
- (f) No waste generator shall throw, burn or bury the solid waste generated by him on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies,
- (g) No dead animals or their remains to be thrown in any public places or any such place, which create any kind of pollution.
- (h) If any person is found violating activities prohibited for doing, fine charges shall be collected from the offender by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

10.2 *Responsibility of Ward Sanitation Committee:*

- (a) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall oversee the sanitation and cleanliness activities in ward.
- (b) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall act as a grievances redressal point on sanitation issues at ward level.
- (c) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall have the power to impose fine on any offender and also have the power to waive of penalties.
- (d) The Ward Sanitation Committee will promote home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygiene around the facility.
- (e) The Ward Sanitation Committee will give warning to any offenders of these bye-laws. After two warning by the Ward Sanitation Committee or the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat, penalty shall be collected from the violator as per the provisions of these bye-laws.

10.3 *Responsibility of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat:*

- (a) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring daily and throughout the year system of cleaning of all common roads, places, temporary settlements, slums, areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, tourist spots, cemeteries and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the nearest declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point in closed vehicles for which the municipal authority may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mode, apart from its own permanent cleaning staff and vehicles.
- (b) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or the authorized agency engaged by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall provide and maintain suitable community bins on public roads or other public spaces.
- (c) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat for the purpose of managing such sanitation activities in decentralised and regular manner shall designate one ward officer, in every ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc. for final disposal of city's garbage.

- (d) The designated ward officer by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall also be a member of the concerned Ward Sanitation Committee which shall act as the first point of grievance redressal on sanitation issues of the concern ward and meet complains of citizens on issues of sanitation.
- (e) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the technologies and the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- (f) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall create awareness through Information, Education and communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators on minimal generation of waste, not to litter, re-use the waste to the extent possible, practice segregation of wet bio-degradable waste, dry recyclable and combustible waste and domestic hazardous waste at source, wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in a newspaper or suitable bio- degradable wrapping material and place the same in the domestic bin meant for non-biodegradable waste, storage of segregated waste at source and payment of monthly user fee.
- (g) Chemical fertilizers shall be replaced by use of compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat and any other places within two years of notification.
- (h) Promote recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.
- (i) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall make efforts to streamline and formalize Solid Waste Management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management (rag pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of Solid Waste Management in cities.
- (j) Ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.
- (k) Ensure occupational safety of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat own staffs and staffs of outsource agency involved in collection, transport and handling waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.
- (l) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer- in- charge of the facility shall report to the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat immediately which shall review and issue instructions if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

CHAPTER—VII

PROSECUTION & PENALTIES

11. Prosecution.—

- I. Prosecution can be made on violation of above said rules Under Municipal Solid Waste Management rules, 2016, Himachal Pradesh Council/Nagar Panchayat Act,

1994 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986. Even the prosecution can be made on the official/workers responsible for implementing so called services under the above said Bye-laws if they are not performing their task or delaying their responsibility to implement the services.

- II. Whosoever contravenes the provision of above said Bye-laws shall be in addition to the penalties already mentioned under any act/rules/laws/bye-laws for time being in force would be liable for disconnection of water supply, electricity and other civic amenities and the Executive Officer/Secretaries of the ULB may request the competent authorities to withdraw any other services if granted in favour of Institution/ Commercial Establishment/person committing the offence.

12. Penalties.—

On the violation of above said municipal Bye-laws fixed penalties are as below:

Sl. No.	Offence	Municipal Council/ Nagar Panchayat
1.	Littering by People of residential colony	Rs. 500 per day
2.	Open dumping by shopkeepers	Rs. 1000 per day
3.	Littering/open dumping by restaurants owners	Rs. 2000 per day
4.	Littering/open dumping by Hotel Owners	Rs. 2000 per day
5.	Littering/ open dumping by Industries	Rs. 5000 per day
6.	Street Vendor like fast-food, chat, ice-cream, juice corner etc.	Rs. 250 per day
7.	Open defecation/ urination in public place	Rs. 500 per offence committed.
8.	Disposal of dung in open space/public place	Rs. 2000 per day
9.	Disposal of construction & demolition waste in open space/ road side/public place by resident.	Rs. 2000 per day
10.	Littering of waste like dung, construction & demolition waste on road while transporting through private tractor/ vehicle.	Rs. 2000 per day
11.	Disposal of waste water from house in non-authorised place.	Rs. 2000 per day
12.	Disposal of sewer in non-authorised place	Rs. 5000 per day
13.	Not keeping of closed dust bins in adequate number & quantity by owners mention from Sl. No. 2-6.	Rs. 5000 per day
14.	Spilling of Oil, Dust, water & other material by road side Motar, Bike, Bicycle repair mechanics.	Rs. 1000 per day
15.	Disposal of Skin, feather, blood, flash or any other material of animal(s) by shopkeeper.	Rs. 2000 per day
16.	Littering by pet animals like dogs, cow, etc. on road side/ open space/community place.	Rs. 1000 per day
17.	Littering or disposal of waste in front of Marriage hall, community place, exhibition hall, Mela ground.	Rs. 5000 per day
18.	Encroachment of Road for by Dhabas or any other such shop and disposing of waste on road side, open space.	Rs. 1000 per day
19.	Encroachment of Road for by fruit, vegetable local vendor and disposing of waste on road side, open space.	Rs. 250 per day
20.	Encroachment of Road Hair cutting salon and disposing of waste on road side, open space.	Rs. 250 per day

21.	Encroachment & Disposal of construction & demolition waste in open space/road side/public place by Business man, shopkeepers.	Rs. 5000 per day
22.	Disposal of waste by Private Nursing home/hospital, Clinics, Dispensaries on road side, open space.	Rs. 5000 per day
23.	Non-Segregation of waste at source	
i	Residents	Rs. 250 for first offence and Rs. 500 for second & subsequent offences in a month.
ii	Shopkeepers	Rs. 500 for first offence and Rs. 1000 for second & subsequent offences in a month.
iii	Restaurants owners	Rs. 1000 for first offence and Rs. 2000 for second & subsequent offences in a month.
iv	Hotel Owners	Rs. 1500 for first offence and Rs. 2500 for second & subsequent offences in a month.
v	Industrial Establishment	Rs. 3000 for first offence and Rs. 5000 for second & subsequent offences in a month.
vi	Sweets, snacks, fast food. Ice-creams, sugarcane & other juice and vegetables vendor carts.	Rs. 250 for first offence and Rs. 500 for second & subsequent offences in a month.
24.	Burning of Garbage (individual)	500/- Per day
25.	Burning of Garbage (Commercial)	1000/-Per day

13. Repeal/Contradict.—

- ✓ Once these bye-laws come into force any other rules, bye-laws, policy with regard to this matter adopted by any ULB will be considered as disaffirm.
- ✓ Any work done or scheme implemented under any previous rules/bye-laws will not be impugn unless until it is just opposite or completely contrary to the action to be taken under the above said bye-laws.

Sd/-
Executive Officer,
Municipal Council, Una (H.P.).

DRAFT BYE- LAWS**NOTIFICATION**

Dated, the 01st July, 2021

No.DMC(Est)A(7)-1/2020.—Dharamshala Municipal Corporation (Registration & Control of Dogs), Bye-Laws-2021.

1. Short title and commencement.—(i) These Bye-Laws may be called the Dharamshala Municipal Corporation (Registration & Control of Dogs), Bye-Laws-2021.

(ii) They shall come into force from the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) “**Act**” means the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Act No. 12 of 1994).

(b) “**Section**” means a section of the Act.

(c) “**Owner**” means the owner of a dog and includes any other person in possession or custody of such dog whether with or without the consent of the owner.

(d) “**Veterinary Public Health Officer**” means Veterinary Officer of the Corporation or any official authorized to discharge such functions within Dharamshala Municipal Corporation jurisdiction.

(e) “**Dog**” means Pet dogs and not the stray dogs.

(f) All expressions used herein, but not defined shall have the meaning as assigned under the Act.

3. Procedure for Registration of Dogs.—(i) The owner of dog who keeps or brings any dog within the limits of Dharamshala Municipal Corporation, shall on or before the 1st Day of April in every year or within seven days of its arrival, register such dog at the office of the Municipal Corporation on payment of `500/- as one time registration fee. Further, an amount of `50/- shall be charged as license fee annually. Provided that the above levy shall not apply to such dogs which are brought within the limits of Dharamshala Municipal Corporation, for show purpose and such dogs are not kept within the limit of Dharamshala Municipal Corporation, for more than a week.

(ii) The form for registration shall be provided on an application at the office of the Municipal Corporation. (Annexure-A).

(iii) That on receipt of form of registration duly filled in at the office of the Municipal Corporation, the owner shall be supplied by the Corporation a metal ticket on a collar to be put around the neck of the dog. The cost of the metal ticket, as may be determined by the Corporation, shall be borne by the person applying for registration.

(iv) The owner shall ensure the vaccination of dog prior to its registration.

(v) The period for which the registration shall hold good shall be for the 12 months from the 1st April to next 31st March in each year.

4. Duties and responsibilities of the owners.—(i) The owner of the pet dog shall be responsible for the controlled breeding, immunization, neutering and licensing in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-Laws.

(ii) Any dog not wearing metal ticket or registration in accordance with clause 3(iii) of these Bye-laws, if found in any public place, may be removed and will be liable to be dealt under the orders of the Veterinary Public Health Officer, Dharamshala Municipal Corporation, if not claimed within 7 days by the owner; as envisaged at Section 304 (2) (b) of the Act.

(iii) For the purpose of these bye-laws any person in possession or in charge of the dog, during the absence of the real owner from the limits of Dharamshala Municipal Corporation, shall be deemed to be the owner of the dog.

(iv) That it shall be mandatory for each owner to carry disposable bags during the time when the dog is put on Municipal street.

(v) No owner or person in charge of the Dog shall allow his Dog to defecate on any road/street/drain within Municipal Limits. In case any dog is found defecating on the road/street/drain, it shall be the duty of the owner concerned to clean the excreta and pack it in a disposable bag to be disposed of in the same manner in which human excreta is disposed off, otherwise he shall be fined under relevant bye-law notified for sanitation purpose.

5. Guideline for breeders.—(i) A breeder must be registered with Dharamshala Municipal Corporation. Breeder must maintain full record of the number of pups born/died from individual bitch. He shall also maintain proper record of pedigree and vaccination.

(ii) Breeder must maintain record of the person buying the pups. He should ensure that the buyer has the required knowledge for the upkeep of the pups.

(iii) Breeder must pay ₹ 100/- per dog as one time registration charges to the Municipal Corporation besides ₹ 50/- per dog as renewal fees every year. This fee to be paid by the breeding shall be over and above the registration fee/annual license fee provided in 3(i) above.

6. Penalty.—(i) Any contravention of these Bye-Laws including the failure to register the dog as per clause 3 above, shall be punishable with a fine of ₹ 1000/- and in case of continuous breach additional fine which may extend to ₹ 50/- per day till such contravention or breach continues.

Sd/-
Commissioner.

**ब अदालत श्रीमती प्रेम सरिता सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, रामपुर बुशैहर,
जिला शिमला, हिमाचल प्रदेश**

श्रीमती विधा तारा पत्नी श्री भजन सिंह, निवासी ग्राम व डा0 युला, तहसील निचार, जिला किन्नौर,
(हि0 प्र0) वादी

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

दरखास्त (नाम दुरुस्ती) सेहत इन्द्राज राजस्व रिकार्ड वाका चक शिंगला, पटवार वृत्त शिंगला,
तहसील रामपुर, जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0)।

नोटिस बनाम आम जनता।

यह दरखास्त श्रीमती विधा तारा पत्नी श्री भजन सिंह, निवासी ग्राम व डा0 युला, तहसील निचार, जिला किन्नौर, (हि0 प्र0) ने स्वयं हाजिर होकर गुजारिश किया है कि उसके पति का नाम राजस्व रिकार्ड के वाका चक शिंगला के खाना मालिक में भवन सिंह गलत दर्ज किया है। प्रार्थिया के पति का सही नाम भजन सिंह है, जिसकी पुष्टि हेतु आवेदिका ने आधार कार्ड व बैनामा विलेख की प्रतियां आवेदन पत्र के साथ संलग्न किया है, जिसमें प्रार्थिया विधा तारा पत्नी श्री भजन सिंह होना सही पाया गया है। प्रार्थिया अपने पति का नाम उपरोक्त वाका चक के राजस्व रिकार्ड में भवन सिंह के स्थान पर भजन सिंह दुरुस्त/दर्ज करवाना चाहती है।

अतः इस इश्तहार के द्वारा सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी को उपरोक्त प्रार्थिया के पति का नाम वाका चक शिंगला पटवार वृत्त शिंगला के माल कागजात में भवन सिंह के स्थान पर भजन सिंह दुरुस्त/दर्ज करने बारे कोई आपत्ति हो तो वह दिनांक 05-09-2021 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे इस अदालत में असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं। बाद गुजरने मियाद कोई भी उजर/एतराज काबिले समायत न होगा तथा नियमानुसार वादी के पिता का नाम दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित किए जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 06-08-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत सहित जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—

प्रेम सरिता,
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
तहसील रामपुर बुशैहर, जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0)।

**ब अदालत श्रीमती प्रेम सरिता सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, रामपुर बुशैहर,
जिला शिमला, हिमाचल प्रदेश**

श्री रतनेश्वर पुत्र श्री रुकम चंद, निवासी ग्राम पनोली, डा0 डांसा, तहसील रामपुर, जिला शिमला,
(हि0 प्र0) वादी

बनाम

दरखास्त (नाम दुरुस्ती) सेहत इन्द्राज राजस्व रिकार्ड वाका चक उप-महाल डांसा, पटवार वृत्त डांसा, तहसील रामपुर, जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0)।

नोटिस बनाम आम जनता।

यह दरखास्त श्री रतनेश्वर पुत्र श्री रुकम चंद, निवासी ग्राम पनोली, डा0 डांसा, तहसील रामपुर, जिला शिमला, (हि0 प्र0) ने शपथ पत्र सहित स्वयं प्रस्तुत होकर गुजारिश किया है कि प्रार्थी का नाम वामा चक नालाखोबर के मालकागजात व अन्य सम्बन्धित दस्तावेजों में रतनेश्वर नाम सही दर्ज है किन्तु वादी के नाम वाका चक डांसा में भी मलकीयत अराजी है जिसके माल कागजात में वादी का नाम राजेश्वर दर्ज है जोकि गलत दर्ज है। वादी ने पुष्टि हेतु नकल जमाबंदी वाका चक नालाखोबर, तथा आयकर कार्ड की छायाप्रति आवेदन पत्र के साथ संलग्न किया है, जिसमें वादी का नाम रतनेश्वर होना सही पाया गया है। वादी अपना नाम उपरोक्त वाका चक डांसा के मालकागजात में राजेश्वर के स्थान पर रतनेश्वर दुरुस्त/दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः इस इशतहार के द्वारा सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी को उपरोक्त वादी का नाम वाका चक उप-महाल डांसा पटवार वृत्त डांसा के माल कागजात में राजेश्वर के स्थान पर रतनेश्वर दुरुस्त/दर्ज करने बारे कोई आपत्ति हो तो वह दिनांक 05-09-2021 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे इस अदालत में असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं। बाद गुजरने मियाद कोई भी उजर/एतराज काबिले समायत न होगा तथा नियमानुसार वादी का नाम दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित किए जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 06-08-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत सहित जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—

प्रेम सरिता,

सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,

तहसील रामपुर बुशैहर, जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, सरस्वतीनगर, जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0)

श्री विश्वनाथ त्रिपाठी पुत्र स्व0 श्री कृष्णा नन्द त्रिपाठी, निवासी शक्ति विहार, फेस-1, डाक्टर गंज, छोटी नहर के पास, विकासनगर, तहसील विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून, उत्तराखण्ड।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना पत्र— अधिनियम, 1969 जेर धारा 13(2/3) जन्म/मृत्यु दर्ज कराने बारे।

श्री विश्वनाथ त्रिपाठी पुत्र स्व0 श्री कृष्णा नन्द त्रिपाठी, निवासी शक्ति विहार, फेस-1, डाक्टर गंज, छोटी नहर के पास, विकासनगर, तहसील विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून, उत्तराखण्ड ने इस कार्यालय में निवेदन किया है कि उसका बेटा जिसका नाम अवीक्षित त्रिपाठी है का जन्म ग्राम हाटकोटी, तहसील जुब्बल, जिला शिमला हिमाचल प्रदेश में दिनांक 08-01-1978 को हुआ है। जो अज्ञानतावश/घरेलु समस्याओं के कारण अभी तक सम्बन्धित ग्राम पंचायत के अभिलेख में दर्ज होना नहीं पाया गया। अतः आवेदक अब ग्राम पंचायत सरस्वतीनगर के अभिलेख में उपरोक्त तिथि व जन्म को दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः इस अदालती इशतहार द्वारा सर्व साधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि इस बारे किसी व्यक्ति या आम जनता को कोई एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 08-09-2021 तक प्रातः 10.00 बजे अधोहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय/न्यायालय में उपस्थित होकर अपनी आपत्ति जाहिर कर सकता है। दीगर सूरत में नियमानुसार कार्यवाही अमल में लायी जायेगी।

अतः दिनांक 09-08-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर एवम् मोहर कार्यालय न्यायालय से जारी हुआ।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
सरस्वतीनगर, जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी कुमारसैन, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)

मिसल नं0 : 05/2020

तारीख संस्थापन : 11-08-2020

श्रीमती शवानी पुत्री स्व0 श्री बरिया पुत्र छोगली, निवासी गांव देथल, डाकघर व तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला, हि0 प्र0 प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

भू-राजस्व अधिनियम, 1954 की धारा (37)1 के तहत राजस्व कागजात में नाम दुरुस्ती बारे दरखास्त।

श्रीमती शवानी पुत्री स्व0 श्री बरिया पुत्र छोगली, निवासी गांव देथल, डाकघर व तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला, हि0 प्र0 ने अदालत हजा में प्रार्थना-पत्र मय नकल जमाबन्दी साल 2015-16, प्रतिलिपि राशन कार्ड, प्रमाण-पत्र शैक्षणिक जारीकर्ता हि0प्र0 स्कूल शिक्षा बोर्ड धर्मशाला, प्रतिलिपि आधार कार्ड सहित गुजार कर निवेदन किया है कि पटवार वृत्त धाला के राजस्व रिकार्ड में अराजी खाता/खतौनी नं0 51/156, कित्ता-2, रकबा तादादी 00-11-88 है0 बराए राजस्व रिकार्ड महाल देथल में उसका नाम शावणी गलत दर्ज है, जबकि प्रार्थिया के मुताबिक उसका नाम प्रस्तुत करवाये गए सबूतों के अनुरूप शवानी है। प्रार्थिया ने निवेदन किया है कि पटवार वृत्त कुमारसैन के राजस्व कागजात में उसके नाम को दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित किये जावें।

अतः आम जनता को इस इशतहार के माध्यम से सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि प्रार्थिया का नाम राजस्व अभिलेख में शावणी के स्थान पर शवानी दर्ज कर लिया जावे तो इस बारे किसी को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह मिति 17-09-2021 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे तक अथवा इस तिथि से पूर्व किसी कार्य दिवस में असालतन/वकालतन हाजिर आकर अपना एतराज दर्ज करवा सकता है अन्यथा इस तिथि तक कोई भी एतराज पेश न होने की सूरत में प्रार्थिया का नाम कागजात माल में दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे।

यह आदेश आज दिनांक 16-08-2021 को हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी हुए।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी जुन्ना, उप-तहसील जुन्ना, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)

मुकद्दमा शीर्षक :- श्री कपिल कुमार पुत्र राम नरायण, निवासी हाउस नं0 बी 7/253, वार्ड नं0 6, माल रोड, नजदीक राज महल, मौहला जलब फरीदकोट, पंजाब।

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय :- कपिल कुमार पुत्र श्री राम नरायण, निवासी हाउस नं0 बी 7/253, वार्ड नं0 6, माल रोड, नजदीक राज महल, मौहला जलब फरीदकोट, पंजाब का नाम राजस्व अभिलेख वाका मौजा कोटी, उप-तहसील जुन्ना में कमल कुमार का नाम कपिल कुमार दर्ज करने बारे।

गगन दीप पुत्र श्री कपिल कुमार पुत्र राम नरायण, निवासी हाउस नं0 बी 7/253, वार्ड नं0 6, माल रोड, नजदीक राज महल, मौहला जलब फरीदकोट, पंजाब ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी के न्यायालय में एक आवेदन पत्र मय शपथ पत्र नकल इन्तकाल, जमाबन्दी, आधार कार्ड प्रस्तुत किया है कि उनके पिता का नाम राजस्व अभिलेख वाका मौजा कोटी उप-तहसील जुन्ना जिला शिमला हि0प्र0 में कमल कुमार पुत्र रामनरायण के स्थान पर कपिल कुमार दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः आम जनता को बजरिया इश्तहार के माध्यम से सूचित किय जाता है कि यदि श्री कपिल कुमार पुत्र राम नरायण, निवासी हाउस नं0 बी 7/253, वार्ड नं0 6, माल रोड, नजदीक राज महल, मौहला तलब फरीदकोट, पंजाब जिसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख में कमल कुमार मुताबिक जमाबन्दी 2019-20 वाका मौजा कोटी है का नाम कपिल कुमार दर्ज करने बारे कोई आपत्ति हो तो वह इश्तहार के प्रकाशन होने के एक महीने के भीतर अदालत हजा में हाजिर होकर लिखित अथवा मौखिक एतराज पेश कर सकता है। उक्त निश्चित तिथि के बाद कोई भी एतराज मान्य नहीं होगा और समझा जायेगा कि उक्त श्री कपिल कुमार पुत्र राम नरायण, निवासी हाउस नं0 बी 7/253, वार्ड नं0 6, माल रोड, नजदीक राज महल, मौहला जलब फरीदकोट, पंजाब का नाम दुरुस्ती बारे किसी को कोई एतराज नहीं है तथा नियमानुसार नाम दुरुस्ती आदेश पारित कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 30-07-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/-
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
जुन्ना, उप-तहसील जुन्ना,
जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0)।

**In the Court of Sh. Surender Thakur Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rohru,
District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh**

Sh. Kishore Sharma s/o Late Sh. Kalgi Nand r/o Village Batari, P.O. Arhol, Tehsil Rohru.
District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Versus

General Public

Whereas Sh. Kishore Sharma s/o Late Sh. Kalgi Nand r/o Village Batari, P.O. Arhol, Tehsil Rohru, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh has filed an application alongwith affidavit in the court of undersigned under section 13 (3) of the Birth & Death Registration Act, 1969 to enter the name/date of death of his father named-Late Sh. Kalgi Ram r/o Village Sidhroti, P. O. Lowerkoti P.O. Arhal, Tehsil Rohru, District Shimla Himachal Pradesh.

Therefore, you are informed through this notice that any person who have any objection regarding death of above named can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 19-09-2021. The objections received after 19-09-2021 will not be entertained and death will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 19-08-2021 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

Sd/-
*Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Rohru, District Shimla (H.P.).*

**In the Court of Sh. Surender Thakur Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rohru,
District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh**

Sh. Navdeep Negi s/o Late Sh. Sukhvinder Singh Negi r/o VPO Rohru, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Versus

General Public

Whereas Sh. Navdeep Negi s/o Late Sh. Sukhvinder Singh Negi r/o VPO Rohru, Tehsil Rohru, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh has filed an application alongwith affidavit in the court of undersigned under section 13 (3) of the Birth & Death Registration Act, 1969 to enter the name/date of death of his mother named-Late Smt. Pushapa Devi.

Therefore, you are informed through this notice that any person who have any objection regarding death of above named can file the objections personally or in writing before this court on or before 19-09-2021. The objections received after 19-09-2021 will not be entertained and death will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 19-08-2021 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

Sd/-
*Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Rohru, District Shimla (H.P.).*

**In the Court of Shri B. R. Sharma, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Shimla (R),
District Shimla (H. P.)**

Sh. Rajesh Kumar s/o Late Sh. Ram Saran Thakur, r/o Village Koti, P.O. Badheri, Tehsil Shimla (R), District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Versus

General Public

Respondent.

Whereas Sh. Rajesh Kumar s/o Late Sh. Ram Saran Thakur, r/o Village Koti, P.O. Badheri, Tehsil Shimla (R), District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh has filed an application alongwith affidavit in the court of undersigned under section 13(3) of the Birth & Death Registration Act, 1969 to enter the name/date of birth of his Son named—Mr. Prikshit Thakur s/o Sh. Rajesh Thakur, r/o Village Koti, P.O. Badheri, Tehsil Shimla (R), District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh in the record of Secy.-cum-Registrar Birth and Death, Gram Panchayat Dhamoon, Tehsil Shimla (R), District Shimla (H.P.).

Sl. No.	Name of the family member	Relation	Date of Birth
1.	Mr. Prikshit Thakur	Son	14-09-2007

Hence, this proclamation is issued to the general public if they have any objection/claim regarding to enter the name/date of birth of above named in the record of Secy.-cum-Registrar Birth and Death, Gram Panchayat Dhamoon, Tehsil Shimla (R), District Shimla (H.P.), may file their claims/objections on or before one month of publication of this notice in Govt. Gazette in this court, failing which necessary orders will be passed.

Issued today 26-08-2021 under my signature and seal of the court.

Seal.

Sd/-
Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Shimla (R), District Shimla (H.P.).

**In the Court of Shri B. R. Sharma, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Shimla (R),
District Shimla (H. P.)**

Smt. Mamta Nikunj w/o Sh. Ochhor Kumar, r/o Saini Niwas, Near Himfed Building, New Shimla-9, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Versus

General Public

Respondent.

Whereas Smt. Mamta Nikunj w/o Sh. Ochhor Kumar, r/o Saini Niwas, Near Himfed Building, New Shimla-9, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh has filed an application alongwith affidavit in the court of undersigned under section 13(3) of the Birth & Death Registration Act, 1969 to enter the name/date of birth of her daughter named—Miss. Anju Kumari

d/o Sh. Ochhor Kumar, r/o Saini Niwas, Near Himfed Building, New Shimla-9, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh in the record of Secy.-cum-Registrar Birth and Death, Municipal Corporation, District Shimla (H.P.).

Sl. No.	Name of the family member	Relation	Date of Birth
1.	Miss Anju Kumari	Daughter	17-11-2003

Hence, this proclamation is issued to the general public if they have any objection/claim regarding to enter the name/date of birth of above named in the record of Municipal Corporation, District Shimla may file their claims/objections on or before one month of publication of this notice in Govt. Gazette in this court, failing which necessary orders will be passed.

Issued today 02-08-2021 under my signature and seal of the court.

Seal.

Sd/-

*Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Shimla (R), District Shimla (H.P.).*

**In the Court of Shri B. R. Sharma, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Shimla (R),
District Shimla (H. P.)**

Smt. Mamta Nikunj w/o Sh. Ochhor Kumar, r/o Saini Niwas, Near Himfed Building, New Shimla-9, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Versus

General Public

. . Respondent.

Whereas Smt. Mamta Nikunj w/o Sh. Ochhor Kumar, r/o Saini Niwas, Near Himfed Building, New Shimla-9, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh has filed an application alongwith affidavit in the court of undersigned under section 13(3) of the Birth & Death Registration Act, 1969 to enter the name/date of birth of her daughter named—Miss. Anjali d/o Sh. Ochhor Kumar, r/o Saini Niwas, Near Himfed Building, New Shimla-9, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh in the record of Secy.-cum-Registrar Birth and Death, Municipal Corporation, District Shimla (H.P.).

Sl. No.	Name of the family member	Relation	Date of Birth
1.	Miss Anjali	Daughter	30-10-2006

Hence, this proclamation is issued to the general public if they have any objection/claim regarding to enter the name/date of birth of above named in the record of Municipal Corporation, District Shimla may file their claims/objections on or before one month of publication of this notice in Govt. Gazette in this court, failing which necessary orders will be passed.

Issued today 02-08-2021 under my signature and seal of the court.

Seal.

Sd/-

*Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Shimla (R), District Shimla (H.P.).*

**In the Court of Shri B. R. Sharma, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Shimla (R),
District Shimla (H. P.)**

Smt. Mamta Nikunj w/o Sh. Ochhor Kumar, r/o Saini Niwas, Near Himfed Building, New Shimla-9, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Versus

General Public

. . Respondent.

Whereas Smt. Mamta Nikunj w/o Sh. Ochhor Kumar, r/o Saini Niwas, Near Himfed Building, New Shimla-9, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh has filed an application alongwith affidavit in the court of undersigned under section 13(3) of the Birth & Death Registration Act, 1969 to enter the name/date of birth of her daughter named—Miss Anima d/o Sh. Ochhor Kumar, r/o Saini Niwas, Near Himfed Building, New Shimla-9, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh in the record of Secy.-cum-Registrar Birth and Death, Municipal Corporation, District Shimla (H.P.).

Sl. No.	Name of the family member	Relation	Date of Birth
1.	Miss Anima	Daughter	11-07-2002

Hence, this proclamation is issued to the general public if they have any objection/claim regarding to enter the name/date of birth of above named in the record of Municipal Corporation, District Shimla may file their claims/objections on or before one month of publication of this notice in Govt. Gazette in this court, failing which necessary orders will be passed.

Issued today 02-08-2021 under my signature and seal of the court.

Seal.

Sd/-

*Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Shimla (R), District Shimla (H.P.).*

**In the Court of Sh. Manjeet Sharma (H.P.A.S), Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Shimla (Urban),
District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh**

Smt. Bimla w/o Sh. Tilak, Resident of Dhara Near 109, Krishna Nagar, Shimla, Tehsil and District Shimla-171001, Himachal Pradesh

. . Applicant.

Versus

General Public

.. Respondent.

Application under section 13(3) of Birth and Death Registration Act, 1969.

Smt. Bimla w/o Sh. Tilak, Resident of Dhara Near 109, Krishna Nagar, Shimla, Tehsil and District Shimla-171001, Himachal Pradesh has preferred an application to the undersigned for registration of date of birth her daughter Miss RIYA (DOB-02-04-2018) at above address in the record of Municipal Corporation, Shimla.

Therefore through this proclamation, the general public is hereby informed that any person having any objection for entry of date of birth mentioned above, may submit his objection in writing in this court within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of publication of this notice in official Gazette. No objection will be entertained after prescribed period and application will be decided accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court on this 18th August, 2021.

Seal.

MANJEET SHARMA (HPAS),
Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Shimla (Urban), District Shimla (H.P.).

न्यायालय सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग, सुन्नी, जिला शिमला, हिमाचल प्रदेश

वाद संख्या : 8 / XIII-A-1/2021

तारीख मरजुआ : 03-08-2021

श्रीमती शीला उपनाम लक्ष्मी

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना-पत्र-बराये दुरुस्ती नाम।

हरगाह खास व आम को बजरिया नोटिस सूचित किया जाता है कि श्रीमती शीला उपनाम लक्ष्मी पत्नी श्री विनोद कर्नल, निवासी ग्राम व डा0 बसन्तपुर, परगना बडाबल, तहसील सुन्नी, जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0) ने इस न्यायालय में प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत कर अभिव्यक्त किया है कि प्रार्थिया का नाम राजस्व रिकार्ड में श्रीमती शीला देवी पुत्री चुनीलाल दर्ज है जो कि गलत है परन्तु पंचायत रिकार्ड व अन्य प्रमाण-पत्र में प्रार्थिया का नाम श्रीमती शीला उपनाम लक्ष्मी दर्ज है जो कि सही व सत्य है। उन्होंने उसे दुरुस्त करने के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है।

अतः इस प्रार्थना-पत्र बारे आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को प्रार्थिया का नाम राजस्व अभिलेख में दुरुस्त करने बारे कोई आपत्ति हो तो वह अपनी आपत्ति लिखित रूप में दिनांक 04-09-2021 अथवा इससे पूर्व इस न्यायालय को प्रस्तुत करें। तदोपरान्त कोई आपत्ति मान्य नहीं होगी।

हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से आज दिनांक 03-08-2021 को जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित / -
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग,
सुन्नी, जिला शिमला (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री सार्थक शर्मा सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग, कुमारसैन, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला, हिमाचल प्रदेश

मिसल नं० : 03/2021

तारीख संस्थापन : 06-05-2021

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० श्री श्यामा नन्द, निवासी गांव जल, डाकघर हल्लीधार, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला (हि०प्र०) वादी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

बाबत इन्तकाल मकफूद-उल-खबरी श्रीमती बबीता पत्नी श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० श्री श्यामा नन्द, निवासी गांव जल, डाकघर हल्लीधार, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला (हि०प्र०)।

प्रार्थना-पत्र मकफूद-उल-खबरी इन्तकाल जायज वारसान श्रीमती बबीता पत्नी श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० श्री श्यामा नन्द, निवासी गांव जल, डाकघर हल्लीधार, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला (हि०प्र०) का इस न्यायालय में विचाराधीन है। वादिया श्रीमती बबीता पत्नी राजेन्द्र कुमार ने निवेदन किया है कि उसके पति श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० श्री श्यामा नन्द निवासी गांव जल डाकघर हल्लीधार तहसील कुमारसैन अरसा 22 साल पूर्व घर से लापता हो गए हैं और आज तक उनका कोई भी पता नहीं लग पाया है। वादिया ने निवेदन किया है कि उसके पति को मृत घोषित किया जाकर महाल हजा में समस्त भूमि का इन्तकाल मकफूद-उल-खबरी उसके नाम दर्ज व तसदीक किया जावे।

अतः आम जनता को मुश्तरी मुनादी एवं चस्पानगी के माध्यम से सूचित किया जाता है कि श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० श्री श्यामा नन्द निवासी गांव जल, डाकघर हल्लीधार, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला (हि०प्र०) की समस्त भूमि का इन्तकाल मकफूद-उल-खबरी उसके जायज वारसान के हक में तसदीक करने बारे यदि कोई उजर/ऐतराज हो तो वह मिति 04-09-2021 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे तक अथवा इस तिथि से पूर्व किसी कार्यदिवस में असागतन/वकालतन हाजिर आकर अपना ऐतराज दर्ज करवा सकता है। अन्यथा हाजिर न आने की सूरत में श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० श्यामा नन्द, निवासी गांव जल, डाकघर हल्लीधार, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला (हि०प्र०) की समस्त भूमि का इन्तकाल मकफूद-उल-खबरी उसके जायज वारसान के हक में तसदीक किया जावेगा।

यह आदेश आज दिनांक 04-09-2021 को हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—

सहायक समाहर्ता (द्वितीय वर्ग),
तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, कुपवी, जिला शिमला (हि०प्र०)

श्री गोपाल सिंह पुत्र श्री अमर सिंह, गांव Dhaarchhdi, तहसील कुपवी, जिला शिमला (हि० प्र०) वादी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र जेर धारा 13(3) जन्म व मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

वादी श्री गोपाल सिंह ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में प्रार्थना-पत्र मय ब्यान हल्फिया इस आशय से गुजारा है कि प्रार्थी की पुत्री 1. कृतिका Bhagta की जन्म तिथि 17-01-1997, 2. हरितिका Bhagta की जन्मतिथि 19-09 1998 है जोकि ग्राम पंचायत मालत के अभिलेख में दर्ज न है और इसे दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

इस सम्बन्ध में सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि कृतिका Bhagta व हरितिका Bhagta पण्डितश्री श्री गोपाल सिंह की जन्म तिथियां ग्राम पंचायत मालत के अभिलेख में दर्ज करने बारे यदि किसी को कोई आपत्ति हो तो वह इस इशतहार में गजट में छपने के 30 दिन के भीतर असालतन व वकालतन अदालत हजा में अपनी आपत्ति दर्ज करवा सकता है। बाद गुजरने तारीख के किसी प्रकार का एतराज मान्य न होगा तथा एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर जन्म तिथियों का इन्द्राज करने के आदेश पारित किए जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 04-08-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
तहसील कुपवी, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENT

CANCELLATION ORDER OF REGISTRATION OF TOURISM UNIT

Shimla, the 15th July, 2021

No.3-127/2018-KLU-TD-815-817.— Whereas UB's Arcadia Cottage, Prini, Tehsil Manali, District Kullu, H.P. was registered *vide* registration No. 3-127/2018-KLU-TD-2921, dated 16-10-2018 under the H.P. Registration of Tourist Trade Act, 1988 and further renewed under the Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development and Registration Act, 2002.

Whereas the proprietor of the above tourism unit *vide* his application dated 28-06-2021 has requested to cancel its registration since he has ceased to operate the above guest house.

Therefore, I, Krishan Chand, HAS, District Tourism Development Officer, Kullu, H.P. [Prescribed Authority declared *vide* H.P. Government Notification No. TSM-A (3)-1/2002, dated 15-01-2003] in exercise of the powers vested in me under section 30(a) of the Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development and Registration Act, 2002, hereby order to remove the name of "UB's Arcadia Cottage", Prini, Tehsil Manali, District Kullu, H.P. from the register and cancel its certificate of registration with immediate effect.

KRISHAN CHAND (HAS),
District Tourism Development Officer,
Kullu (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Buli Chand s/o Sh. Devi Ram, r/o Village Delag, P. O. Somakothi, Tehsil Karsog, District Mandi (H.P.) Changed my name from Buli Chand to Balwant Sharma. concerned note.

BULI CHAND,
*s/o Sh. Devi Ram, r/o Village Delag,
P. O. Somakothi, Tehsil Karsog,
District Mandi (H.P.).*